

because he only has one city, but I am sure he would get an energetic call, and he says the people haven't...the people haven't told us. Well, there has been very few that it has been in the...it's been in the newsletters of the different educational groups, and they have had very few calls on this. I think most of the calls have been generated by the people that work for the School Weatherization Fund. That's where most of the complaints have been from, if people were honest about it. Thank you.

SENATOR CROSBY: Thank you, Senator Robinson. Senator Wickersham on the Beutler amendment.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Thank you, Madam President. I guess it is timely that I should follow Senator Robinson, so that I can be honest about my concerns about his proposal, and speak in support of Senator Beutler's amendment, although I am aware, certainly, that the last attempt to maintain the Weatherization Fund was not successful. Senator Robinson, I honestly believe that we should continue the weatherization fund, so whatever other motivation you might ascribe to me, you can do that in private, but that's my sincere objective in supporting Senator Beutler's amendment. That was the reason I offered the last amendment. I think it is a good program. It has conferred substantial benefits to the State of Nebraska in schools across the state the years that it has been in existence, and I disagree with the notion that it is a program whose time has come and gone. I still remember the energy crisis, and I think most of you in here do too. And I remember when the energy crisis occurred thinking that it won't be very long until this is over, and we will go back to doing things the way we used to. And we have in many respects. We are...we have bigger cars, again. We are increasing our reliance on outside...outside United States energy sources. We didn't learn very much that lasted. Now we have done some things in response to the energy crisis and kept them in place. The larger cars that we use now still are more energy efficient than the ones that we were driving when the energy crisis hit. We have appliances that we use in our homes that are more energy efficient, and we have a continuing effort in the private sector to produce energy-efficient appliances and automobiles for us to use. We continue to develop technologies that will allow us to reduce energy use and still enjoy a better standard of living. That new technology always costs money up front, but it can save money in the long run, and that is exactly the way the